Disparity in Per, Capita Expenditure in the Country

1350. SHRI, V AUSTIN: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PRO GRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleas ed to state :

(a) whether there is any disparity in the per capita expenditure incurred in rural and urban areas ;

(b) if so,the proportion thereof ;

(c) whether Government propose to set up any commission to couduct a survey to remove this disparity ; and

(d) if so, by when the commission is likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PRO-GRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) and (b) As per the results of the National Sample Survey for 1990-91, there is a disparity in the per capita household consumer expenditure in rural and urban areas. The proportion of rural expenditure to that in urban areas for 1990-91 was 0.62.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Employment to Women in Rural and Urban Areas

1351. SHRI S. AUSTIN : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PRO GRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleas ed to state :

(a) whether Government have any plan providing employment to women in rural and urban areas ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) what are the details of women Deve-lopment Corporations in each State including Delhi ;

(d) whether Government propose to reserve more percentage in Government and Public Sector for SC and ST woman ; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PRO-GRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) and (b) Employment is one of the thrust areas of the Eighth Five Year Plan (1992-97). Accordingly, a growth strategy for accelerated employment generation is envisaged an the Plan. The strategy for employment of women has been integrated with the overall employment strategy. In addition, steps are being taken to expand training opportunities for women to enhance their access to employment. Special employment programmes being implemented for women include (i) Support to Training-oum-Employment Programme, (ii) Setting up of Employment and income Genreating-cum-Production Centres for women (iii) Spcio-Economic Programme for women, (iv) Women's Development Corporations, and (v) a Sub-Scheme of Integrated Rural Develppment Programme (IRDP) called Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA). Women form a special target group in poverty alleviation programmes. Forty percent of the beneficiaries covered under IRDP and 30% of the beneficiaries under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) in the rural areas are to be women. Under DWCRA, women belonging to families below poverty line are encouraged to form groups to undertake income generating activities. The scheme is being implemented in 352 districts of the country as on 30-9-1993.

In the urban areas, the Ministry of Urban Development has been implementing Nehru Rozgar Yojana (NRY) since October, 1989. The Yojana has three schemes viz., (i) Scheme of Urban Micro Enter prises (SUME), (ii) Scheme of Urban Wage Employment (SUWE) and (iii) Scheme of Housing and Shelter upgradation (SHASU). The Yojana has been designed to generate self-employment and Wage Employment opportunities for the urban poor living below the Poverty line. While the target group of the Yojana is urban poor. Women beneficiaries and beneficiaries belonging to SC/STs constitute special target groups. It is expected that broadly 30% of the beneficiaries under SUME and SHASU are women. Further,